

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND U.S. IN GREAT STRUGGLE

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

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One Penny.

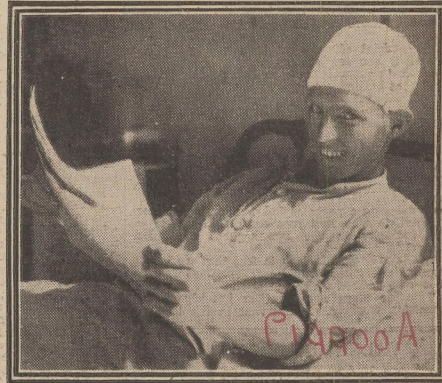
STILL SMILING: THE WOUNDED FROM THE PUSH



The spirits of Sergeant Stephens have not been damped by his experiences in the recent fighting.



Private Avent lights a cigarette for Private Dedfern. Both are back from the push.



Lance-Corporal C. Bryan, though wounded, continues to smile at his misfortunes.



Lance-Corporal W. Cronin, back from the push.



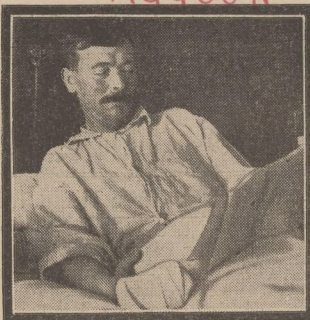
A "full house" with three aces is pretty sure to win. Left, Private J. Carrol.



Lance-Corporal Olloy contrives to keep cheerful.



"Our division held six German divisions for twenty-four hours," says Private Finnigan.



Private Jones indulges in the unaccustomed luxury of a magazine.



Corporal J. Chapman finds that a five hours' fight in a gas mask is "stiffing work."

A large detachment of wounded soldiers from the great German offensive on the western front arrived at one of the railway termini, whence they were conveyed to the various London hospitals. A cheerier set of men it would be difficult to imagine. In

spite of their wounds and their weariness, they keep smiling; and the only anxiety that many of them display is that their illness should delay them having another "cut" at the Huns for some little time to come.—(Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)

FORGO EASTER HOLIDAYS TO REPLACE LOST GUNS AND SHELLS

Mr. Churchill's Call to Munition Workers.

MANY OFFERS ALREADY.

"Army's Strength Depends on Gigantic Home Output."

"Now is the time to show the fighting Army what the industrial army can accomplish."

So says Mr. Winston Churchill, the Minister of Munitions, in a stirring appeal to munition workers to forgo their Easter holidays in order to replace promptly our serious losses in material.

Many patriotic workers have already assured him that there will be no loss of output. He says—

"A special effort must be made to replace promptly the serious losses in guns, machine-guns and ammunition which are resulting from the great battle now in progress."

"It should be our part in the struggle to maintain the armament and equipment of the fighting troops at the highest level."

"Our resources are, fortunately, sufficient, but it is necessary to speed up."

"There are certain classes of guns and shells which are specially useful now which can be released in large additional numbers in the next few weeks."

Addressing a party of Colonial and American journalists who had just completed a tour of the factories in the Birmingham area, Mr. Churchill said—

"It is very satisfactory to feel that up to the present everything can be replaced as fast as it can be carried up to the spot."

"People often speak rather harshly of the munition workers. I find that in the last six

VALUE OF POTATOES.

"It is only comparatively recently that we have begun to discover how palatable and valuable the potato is."—A Ministry of Food export to The Daily Mirror.

Fortunately, the potato is easy to grow, and five of your potatoes may win the £500 first prize—or one of the other prizes which The Daily Mirror is offering to amateur growers.

The prizes are—
First prize ... £500
Second prize ... 100
Third prize ... 50
Fourth prize ... £25
Fifth prize ... 10
Sixth prize ... 5

Every amateur who grows potatoes may compete.

months the time lost on strikes in munition works was much less than one-fourth of one per cent. It would be negligible in any business.

"Many comments are made on the assumptions we have a sulky population reluctantly doing their work. We have a loyal, strong, valiant and resolute people, who love their country and mean to bring it successfully out of this peril."

"The strength of the British armies at the present time rests not only on the superb courage of the soldiers, but on the gigantic output which their countrymen at home are contributing from hour to hour."

WOUNDED MEN'S VICTORY.

Dramatic Finish to Strike Which Threw 1,000 Shell Workers Idle.

A strike of skilled engineers, which has thrown 1,000 workpeople into enforced idleness at three national shell factories in the north of England, came to a dramatic finish yesterday.

In one of the public squares some wounded soldiers held a protest meeting against the strike, and an Army chaplain, who announced his immediate return to the front, characterised the strike as "a damnable and contemptible thing in this hour of the nation's trial."

Later in the day a deputation of wounded and discharged soldiers went to where the strikers were holding a meeting and urged them to return to work, if only in the interests of the gallant men who were facing shot and shell. The deputation was denied admission to the meeting, but it was announced soon afterwards that a decision had been arrived at to return to work this morning and to work, if needs be, through the Easter holidays to make up for the time lost.

CANADA'S CONFIDENCE.

Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, has sent the following message to General Sir Arthur Currie, Canadian Corps in France—

"The Canadian people are watching with intense interest the supreme struggle in which the Allied Armies are now engaged, and they have perfect confidence that the Canadian Forces, when called on to take their part, will maintain the splendid traditions of the past three years. We pray that complete victory may finally crown the efforts of the Allied Armies."

NEW YORK EXPLOSION.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.—The city of New York was shaken by a loud explosion this afternoon. It is reported that munitions cars had been blown up at a goods terminal station in Jersey City.—Reuter.



Sir Arthur Pearson, who has received a presentation to mark the third anniversary of the opening of St. Dunstan's Home.



M. Claude Debussy, the famous French composer, whose death at the age of fifty-six was announced from Paris yesterday.

WHERE DID THEY GO?

Berlin Officially Shells Paris, but Paris Does Not Mention It.

HUNT FOR THE GIANT GUN.

"We continued the bombardment of the fortress of Paris," says the German afternoon official communiqué yesterday, but there has been no statement from Paris that further long-range shells fell there yesterday.

Perhaps the shells got lost on their way.

PARIS, Tuesday.—It is now accepted as certain that at least two of the new long distance guns, which can hurl a shell a distance of over seventy miles, are being used.

A vigorous hunt is being carried on by air men for the monsters' emplacements.

All discussion of the characteristics of these guns is, of course, pure speculation, but an examination of their shell fragments by experts has given certain results.

The Matin states that the shells have the same form as ordinary shells of similar calibre—8-in. They are made apparently in German factories and have valadium and steel walls, being nearly 3-in. thick.

To compensate for the smallness of the explosive chamber very powerful powder is used. The shell takes six minutes to reach its mark, and probably does not rise higher than sixteen miles in its course, while the length of its trajectory is at least ninety-four miles. Its initial speed is 1,500 metres (nearly a mile) a second.

There is no great accuracy to be looked for in this weapon, and as a fact the projectiles have fallen over a very wide area.—Exchange.

COPENHAGEN, Monday.—The statement that a large German cannon has been bombarding Paris from a long distance caused the greatest surprise in Germany.

The German papers, of course, are unable to state anything about the construction of the new gun.—Exchange.

THE KAISER'S "G.H.Q."

War Lord Moves to St. Quentin with Staff and "Little Willie."

COPENHAGEN, Monday.—The Vorwaert's correspondent says: "The Kaiser, who has now taken over the leading of the German armies, is, together with his staff, at St. Quentin, working from early in the morning till late in the evening."

From all sides," states an Amsterdam Central News message, quoting a German war correspondent, "the telephone and telegraph wires are alive with messages, and motor-cars incessantly arrive with staff officers."

The Crown Prince arrives from the foremost lines. Two wounded soldiers whom he has picked up from a motor-lorry are in his motor.

The Crown Prince pins an Iron Cross on the breast of one of them, heartily grasps the hand, which streams with blood, saying: "It is blood shed for the Fatherland. It does not stain you."

MR. GINNELL, M.P., SENTENCED.

Mr. Ginnell, M.P., was ordered at Dublin Police Court yesterday to give personal bail for £500, and to find two sureties of £1,000 each, or be imprisoned for six months, on charges of inciting people to drive cattle off the land, and enter on lands and plough them up. He refused to find bail.

As the prisoner was being removed Mrs. Ginnell produced the Sinn Feil tricolour and waved it towards her husband.

OUR AIRMEN: "ALL RANKS HAVE THEIR TAILS WELL UP"

From the Air Ministry, London, to General Salmond, General Headquarters, France:—

"The Air Council congratulate you and all ranks of R.N.A.S., R.F.C. and Australian Flying Corps on the splendid work carried out during this great battle. We are all following their great deeds, and know that they will keep it going."

General Salmond's Reply.—"Very many thanks for Air Council's congratulations, which are much appreciated by all concerned. All ranks have their tails well up, and the superiority of British over enemy airmen has never been more marked."

DIED TO SAVE OTHERS.

Thrilling Heroism of Seamen in Great Halifax Disaster.

AWARDED THE ALBERT MEDAL.

Another thrilling chapter to the many heroic deeds accomplished by British seamen is told in connection with the posthumous award by the King of the Albert Medal for saving life at sea to the commander and also to certain members of the crew of H.M.S. Highflyer, when the great disaster occurred in Halifax Harbour.

The heroes to whom the honour has been awarded are: Lieutenant-Commander (Acting Commander) Tom Kenneth Triggs, R.N. (medal in gold), Leading Seaman Thomas N. Davis, and Able Seaman Robert Stones and William Becker, who was rescued.

On the date mentioned the French steamer Mont Blanc, with a cargo of high explosives, collided with the Norwegian steamer Imo in Halifax Harbour. Fire broke out on the French vessel, flames rising to over 100ft. high, and a tremendous explosion occurred, this being followed by a fire on the tug Musquash, which also had ammunition on board.

The Highflyer took prompt steps to render help, and Commander Triggs, Davis and Stones volunteered for duty, boarded the ship's whaler and hastened to the scene. They boarded the Musquash and succeeded in getting to the ammunition, which was scorched, and throwing it overboard.

While Commander Triggs was attempting to pass a line from the Imo to a tug the explosion occurred.

All in the whaler were killed. "It is clear that Commander Triggs and the others knew of the desperate nature of their work, and by their devotion to duty sacrificed their lives in endeavouring to save the lives of others."

For their gallantry in a munition works the King has awarded the Edward Medal in silver to Steven Arthur Rubynthorn (foreman filler), John Harrison (in charge of steam pressures), Ernest Charles Allen (fitter) and Harry Butcher (fireman).

A big shell exploded in the works, killing two men. There were 4,000 filled shells about at the time, but regardless of danger the men rushed to the fire and put it out, probably averting a great disaster.

BIG BATTLE IN PICTURES.

Queen Alexandra Sees Coloured Photographs of Great Struggle.

Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria visited the Grafton Galleries yesterday afternoon to see the newly-arrived coloured photographs of the battle now raging on the western front.

The photographic section of the Ministry of Information is keeping the exhibition up to date by adding from day to day new coloured enlargements of the terrific struggle. The photograph showing the Germans waiting to be evacuated appealed strongly to Queen Alexandra, and she remarked how sad it was.

ATTACKED BY SEAPLANE.

Hull Tug Peppered by Bullets by Germans Holds On to Tow.

Two German seaplanes attacked an ocean-going Hull tug which left Rotterdam with a vessel in tow, and from a low altitude peppered it with bullets.

Several of the crew alid overboard, but they were subsequently picked up.

The captain held on to his tow, and a British seaplane coming up, the attackers made off. One of the British airmen shouted his congratulations to the captain.

\$640 BARLEY FOR VINEGAR FINE.

Messrs. Purnell and Panter were fined £320 and their managing director a similar amount at Bristol yesterday for using barley in making vinegar on sixteen occasions, the total fines being £640, besides fifty guineas costs.

Counsel for the prosecution said it was the first case of the kind, and the Food Minister did not press it. The defence was that the managing director made a mistake in acting under restrictions that were difficult to understand, and that on realising his error he immediately stopped the practice.

"The Daily Mirror" will be published as usual on Good Friday. It will contain all the latest pictures and news.

WILL RUSSIA BE IN THE FIGHT AGAIN?

M. Pichon on Trotsky's Appeal to French Mission.

KHERSON RETAKEN.

There was remarkable Russian news to hand yesterday. The messages are as follows:—

PARIS, Tuesday.—Speaking in the Chamber last night M. Pichon, Minister for Foreign Affairs, made a statement regarding the state of affairs in Russia, and gave the latest information regarding the organisation by the central authorities of resistance to the German invasion.

M. Pichon gave some explanations relating to the eventual intervention of Japan in Siberia.

The *Homme Libre* says that M. Pichon declared that the French Government was prepared favourably to consider M. Trotsky's appeal that the French Military Mission in Russia, comprising nearly 500 officers, should form the basis of a new army on condition that this army should be a national one, fighting for the life of Russia against the sole enemy—Germany.—Reuter.

TOWNS CAPTURED.

PETROGRAD, Friday (received yesterday).—According to the latest reports, Soviet troops have retaken Kherson and Nikolayev, while the Germans have occupied Kremenchuk, on the left bank of the Dnieper.

Soviet troops report having secured a success against Austro-Ukraine troops on the Suma-Vorobla line.

General Ewart, ex-commander of the northern front, has been released.—Reuter.

Hun-Rumanian Peace?—It is reported that peace has been concluded between Rumania and the Central Powers, says a Central News Amsterdam message.

PETROGRAD, Tuesday.—M. Trotsky, the Commissary of War, has published an appeal to the population, urging it to co-operate in the organisation of the Red Army and announcing the impending publication of a decree making military training compulsory for all citizens and calling up all former generals and officers as instructors.—Reuter.

"TO SQUARE THE MATCH."

Former Footballer Sent for Trial on Charge of Conspiracy.

George Anderson, a former Manchester United footballer, was committed for trial at Liverpool yesterday, bail being allowed, charged with having conspired with persons unknown to defraud persons who had betted on the results of football matches. He denied the allegations.

William Ernest Gault, an Everton player, said that on January 8 Anderson told him that if he lost or drew the match witness would get £20.

Anderson asked witness to see other players, among whom money could be divided (£10 each for those playing and £5 for those not playing) to say nothing.

NEWS ITEMS.

Toilet Soap Ban?—The Government are considering the prohibition of the manufacture of toilet soaps.—Lord Leverhulme.

Allotment Holders' Tenure.—Mr. Prothero stated yesterday that it is intended to secure the tenure of allotment holders for a period of two years after August, 1918.

3,000 National Kitchens.—"It was hoped to have 1,000 national kitchens in the country next month, and 3,000 within the next three months."—Lord Rhonda.

World's Heavy-Weight Match.—Jess Willard and Fred Fulton have signed an agreement to meet in a boxing contest on July 4 for the heavy-weight championship of the world.—Central News.

Silent Prayer at the Abbey.—The Dean of Westminster announces that the central portion of the Abbey will be set aside to-day from 1.45 p.m. until 2.45 p.m. for corporate silent prayer.

Easter War News.—The Prime Minister is, it is understood, making arrangements to have Sir Douglas Haig's dispatches on Good Friday and Easter Sunday posted up for the information of the public, at every post-office in the country.

PALESTINE PUSH IN THUNDERSTORM.

Palestine.—During March 25 our troops east of the Jordan made further progress, and approached the village of Es Salt. The enemy offered little resistance.

The advance was, however, effected under difficult conditions, owing to heavy thunderstorms.



General Salmond

NEW GERMAN ATTACKS SOUTH OF SOMME

Our Troops Established on New Line East of Roze and Albert.

NOYON EVACUATED BY THE FRENCH

Enemy's Losses Severe—Foe's Battle Line Reinforced from All Parts of the Western Front.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE, Tuesday.

12.24 P.M.—Fighting died down during the night, and our troops established themselves in new positions east of Roze and Albert.

North of the Somme a continuance of the fighting is expected, but has not yet developed.

Attacks are reported to be developing this morning south of the Somme against our troops and those of the French in the neighbourhood of Roze and Chaulnes.

The enemy's losses continue to be severe, and he has been obliged to reinforce his battle front from all parts of the western theatre.

Over seventy hostile divisions are known to have been engaged in the battle.

LATE WAR NEWS.

"BRITISH ATTACK ON WIDE FRONT FROM ALBERT WAY."

Berlin Claims: "Over 100 Tanks Lie in Captured Positions."

GREAT LORRAINE GUNFIRE.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Tuesday Afternoon.—In continuation of the "great battle" in France our troops yesterday achieved fresh successes.

English divisions brought up from Flanders and Italy and the French threw themselves against our troops in desperate attacks. They were defeated.

The armies of General von Below (Otto) and General von Marwitz have finally maintained themselves in Evrillers after a hot and fluctuating battle, and in their advance against Achiet le Grand captured the villages of Bihucourt, Bieffvillers and Grevillers.

They captured Ires and Miraumont and have crossed the Ancre. Freshly brought forward English troops attacked violently on a wide front from the direction of Albert. The enemy was driven back after a bitter struggle.

"FORCED THE SOMME."

We have crossed the Bapaume-Albert road near Courcellette and Pozieres. To the south of Peronne, General von Hofacker has forced a passage across the Somme and has taken by storm the height of Maisonneuve, which was so hotly contested in the Somme battle in 1916, as well as the villages of Biaches and Barleux. Strong enemy counter-attacks were themselves out before our lines.

The army of General von Hutier, after hard fighting, drove the enemy back near Marchepot and Hattencourt across the Peronne-Roye Railway. The tenaciously defended Etalon was wrested from the French and English.

French divisions brought up from Noyon were defeated at Freniches and Bethancourt. Bussy was captured.

We are standing on the heights to the north of Noyon.

Our dispatch service has taken a prominent share in the successes which we have achieved. Labouring untrillingly, they rendered possible the co-operation between the units fighting next to one another and gave the leaders the assurance of being able to guide the battle into the desired channels.

AIR CLAIMS.

Railway troops, which first carried out the tremendous advance from the beginning of the fighting without any friction and who are now coping with the traffic behind the front, are working ceaselessly on the reconstruction of the destroyed railways.

Since the beginning of the battle ninety-three enemy aeroplanes and six captive balloons have been brought down.

Cavalry Captain Baron von Richthofen achieved his sixty-seventh and sixty-eighth aerial victories. Lieutenant Bongartz his thirty-second, First Lieutenant Loerzer his twenty-fourth, Corporal Baumer his twenty-third, Lieutenant Kroll his twenty-second, and Lieutenant Thuy his twentieth aerial victory.

The booty in guns has increased to 963. Over 100 tanks are lying in the captured positions.

On the rest of the western front the artillery battles continued, increasing on the Lorraine front to great strength.

We continued the bombardment of the fortress of Paris.

LATE WAR NEWS.

THE ENEMY CHECKED WEST OF ROZE AND OF NOYON.

Roye Captured by Germans at 10.30 Yesterday Morning.

AMERICANS IN THE BATTLE.

FROM THE WAR OFFICE.

8 P.M.—The enemy made no further attacks during the night of the 25th-26th on our front north of the Somme. During the afternoon there have been local engagements on this part of the battle front, in which the enemy has been repulsed, but he has attempted no serious attack.

The line north of the Somme now runs:—Bray, Albert, Beaumont, Hamel, Puisieux, Ayette, Boiry, Henin, Wancourt, just west of Monchy, to the Scarpe, and thence along our original front.

The Germans have been attacking heavily south of the Somme this morning, and took Roye at 10.30 a.m.

The line there appears to run from Mericourt, on the Somme, through Rosieres, west of Roye and west of Noyon.

Fresh German divisions have been identified in this area, including two Guard and two Brandenburg divisions.

On this part of the battlefield British, French and American troops are fighting shoulder to shoulder, and French reinforcements are rapidly coming up.

The enemy has been checked west of Roye and of Noyon.

FRENCH FIRMLY HOLDING LEFT BANK OF OISE.

Noyon Evacuated—Our Allies Retarding Enemy Thrust.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Tuesday.—The battle continued with violence during the evening of March 25, and during the night the enemy multiplied his attacks along the entire front from Noyon to Chaulnes.

Our artillery, well established in the region of Noyon, effectively supports our infantry, whose resistance and whose frequent counter-attacks are retarding the thrust of the Germans, who have suffered very heavy losses.

We are firmly holding the left [i.e., south] bank of the Oise.—Reuter.

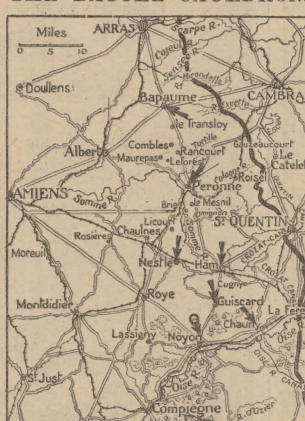
OUR AIRMEN: "ALL RANKS HAVE THEIR TAILS WELL UP."

From the Air Ministry, London, to General Salmond, General Headquarters, France:—

"The Air Council congratulate you and all ranks of R.N.A.S., R.F.C. and Australian Flying Corps on the splendid work carried out during this great battle. We are all following their great deeds, and know that they will keep it going."

General Salmond's reply.—"Very many thanks for Air Council's congratulations, which are much appreciated by all concerned. All ranks have their tails well up, and the superiority of British over enemy airmen has never been more marked."

THE BATTLE CAULDRON.



The black line represents the British front before the attack; the arrows indicate the places captured by the Germans. The arrow with the "O" pointing to Noyon indicates the town which the French have evacuated.

GERMAN PAPERS HEDGING ON OFFENSIVE HOPES.

"Break Through Not Expected—Allies Will Hit Back."

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday.—The Taegliche Rundschau obviously attempts to lower the high expectations at present attached by the German people to the great offensive.

The paper also expresses the belief that it will be necessary to crush the British Army before it will be possible to break down the British resistance, but significantly adds: "It must not be forgotten in this connection that on the western front the British position is by far the strongest."

"At the moment when the first German onset has led to the overrunning of the foremost British positions between Cambrai and La Fere the forces put in by the enemy on his front will be so strong that a speedy further attack against the British lines and a break-through must not be expected."

"If therefore it is impossible after a short but severe artillery preparation to break through all the lines with our infantry, then we must not count upon an immediate break-through along the whole front."

The military critic of the Vossische Zeitung, discussing the possibilities of the next move by the British Army, reckons on the one hand upon a French relief offensive, either in Champagne near Verdun or in Lorraine, or, on the other hand, upon a counter-attack by the enemy's reserves on the flanks of the advancing German troops.

The latter alternative he considers as the more probable, although he also regards it as possible that the enemy may find certain support in his old positions in the former Somme battle sector.

"England must now show," this military critic concludes, "of what stuff her soldiers are made. We at home look forward, however, to further developments full of confidence."—Reuter.

"RUSSIAN SUCCESS."

PETROGRAD, Friday (received yesterday).—Soviet troops report having secured a success against Austro-Ukraine troops on the Suma-Vorobla line.

General Ewart, ex-commander of the northern front, has been released.—Reuter.

GERMAN FRONTIER CLOSED

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday.—I learn from the frontier that the Germano-Dutch, Germano-Danish, and Germano-Swedish frontiers will be closed for international traffic next Wednesday and Thursday.—Central News.

GERMANS BEHIND THEIR TIME-TABLE.

British Take Heavy Toll for Every Foot of Ground.

OUR SPLENDID GUNNERS.

CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, BRITISH ARMY, FRANCE, Tuesday.—Very slowly and exacting the heaviest possible toll for every foot of ground, our line continues to withdraw before the pressure of German masses.

Over a large portion of the battle zone the retirement is voluntary, being carried out so as to maintain an unbroken front.

The weather, which yesterday looked like breaking, still remains hard and dry, thus favouring the enemy, who could not possibly have got forward as he has on the shell-ploughed Somme area had it been wet.

Even so, prisoners say there is disappointment that the advance has been so slow, and that it is falling much behind their time-table. The tenacity of our resistance is exceeding anything they had deemed possible.

FIGHTING AGAINST TIME.

These prisoners complain of great privation owing to lack of supplies, and say that the extreme weariness of the soldiers is telling heavily. It is doubtless true of the troops from which prisoners have been taken, but, thanks to the dense masses of his supports, the enemy is able constantly to replenish his forward line.

He is fighting desperately hard against time. We now know that on the first day the German reserves were reduced to fifty-two divisions, and that by the end of the second day some forty divisions from the reserve were known to have been put in.

The Germans, attacking along the whole line from north of Evrillers to where we are in contact with the French, were held up nearly everywhere by the ceaseless intensity of our artillery fire.

Their massed waves endeavoured again and again to get forward, meeting with the same fate as the Old Guard at Waterloo.

Only in one sector, near Sapigney, did they succeed in bending back our front, and it was to conform to this that during the night we straightened our line by falling back.

OUR SPLENDID AIRMEN.

The work of our airmen surpasses all praise. Last night they made veritable hell of every centre of concentration and traffic behind the German front.

Tens of thousands of rounds have been fired point blank into enemy formations, invariably offering good targets on account of the density of concentration.

Aerial observation is so restricted to the Germans by day that they can never do much more than peep and run.

On the other hand, our flyers have fulfilled with deadly effectiveness the role of the eyes of the artillery.—Reuter's Special.

AMIENS THE GOAL AT WHICH HUNS ARE AIMING.

Advantage of Ground Now Passing from Enemy.

PARIS, Tuesday.—M. Marcel Hutin, writing in the Echo de Paris, says:—

We have now reached the sixth day of the battle. The enemy so far is unable to record any decision.

"Polybe," in the Figaro, says:—To the scarcely undulated plain of the Vermande country, where a defensive can scarcely find anything except its own earthworks, now succeeds another theatre of war, where an even more severe offensive loses the advantage of the ground.

The great highway of Bapaume, by way of Albert and Amiens, the principal axis of the entire offensive, whether it comes north or south, rises and descends continually between a succession of ridges and hillocks which support small plateaus, and between long irregular spurs of considerable area, of an average of 100 to 150 metres, which divide the waters between the Somme and the Belgian rivers.

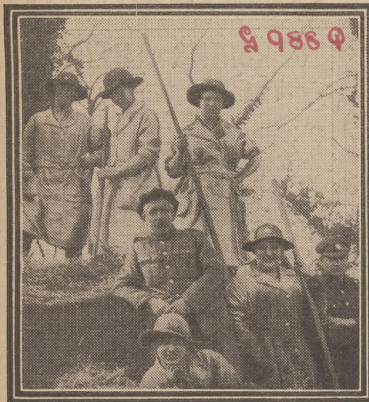
This is the point of passage which naturally presents itself. Amiens is manifestly the enemy's first objective. It is not so near on the ground as on the map.—Exchange.

DIAZ RETURNS TO FRONT.

ROME, Monday (received yesterday).—The Italian Generalissimo, General Diaz, left Rome yesterday evening for the front, after an urgent military conference.—Exchange.

Italian Official.—Along the whole front the usual artillery actions and moderate activity of our reconnoitring parties are reported. Six enemy machines were brought down.

LADIES OF THE HAY

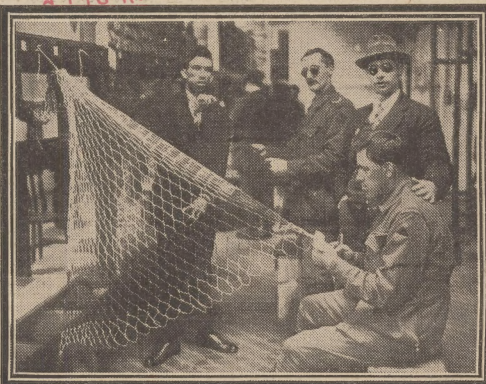


A party of women on top of the stack.

CAPT. PRIMROSE'S GRAVE

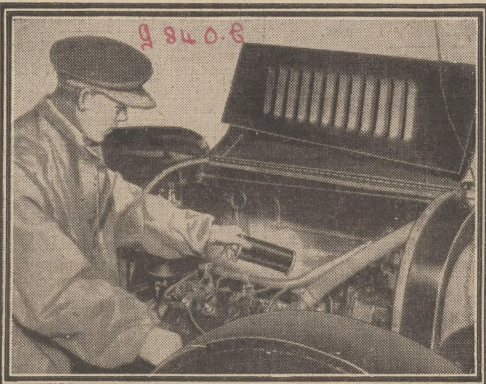
A wooden cross has been erected over the grave of Captain the Hon. Neil Primrose, son of Lord Rosebery, who was killed in action during the advance on Jerusalem.—(Exclusive to *The Daily Mirror*.)

BLIND, BUT NOT DOWN-HEARTED.



At St. Dunstan's these soldiers, who have been blinded in the war, make nets for supporting peas and beans whilst growing.

A NEW COAL-SAVING DEVICE.



An electrical heater, designed to prevent the engine of a motor-car from freezing, thus saving the large quantities of coal and coke hitherto generally used in garages for the same purpose.

IN THE—



Miss Betty Spottiswoode, engaged to Lieut. Gerald E. Crutchley, Scots Guards, lately prisoner in Germany and now interned in Holland.



IN FRANCE.—Mrs. R. E. Foster, the charming widow of the famous All-England cricketer, who has been engaged for some time on war work in Paris.

THE SMILE



The Prince of Wales in conversation with American Officers' Club, which has of hospitality to United States.

WITH OUR FIGHTING CAN



Cheerful Canadian wounded rest near a smashed Hun pillbox before proceeding to a dressing station.—(Canadian official.)

POTATOES FOR



The demand for potato flour has been so great that a large crop to be allocated to...

Wiring the bales as they pass through the machine.

A large party of the Women's Forage Corps have started hay baling on a large scale in Devonshire.



DIED.—Mr. G. S. F. Lane-Fox, vice-chancellor and joint-founder of the Primrose League, has just died at the age of eighty.



HIGH HONOURS.—Capt. Arthur E. Illingworth, R.F.C., has been awarded the Order of the Crown and the Croix de Guerre.

A FRIEND IN NEED.



Possessing only one good arm, a wounded Tommy takes his less fortunate pal for an airing.

A PRINCE.



Harry Brittain, chairman of the Lord Leconfield for the offering passing through London.

NEWS



Miss Hope Prothero, daughter of the President of the Board of Agriculture, who is at present engaged in nursing in a London hospital.



SOLDIER'S HEIR.—Mrs. Cecil Egerton Leigh, who has just presented her husband, on active service with "The Buffs," with a son.

FORCES AT THE FRONT.



Canadian pioneers carrying trench mats. Wounded and prisoners are seen in the background.—(Canadian official.)

R MAKING.



proportion of last year's potato farina, or potato flour.



DOUBLE HONOUR.—Flight-Com J. G. Strithers, D.S.O., R.N.A.S., who has been awarded two bars, to his D.S.O.



ENGAGED.—Miss Caryll Tate, whose engagement to Major Sir George Duff Sutherland, Dunbar, of Hempriggs, has just been announced.

THE DAWN OF 'FREEDOM!'



A general goes into the streets to sell newspapers.



A Russian ex-Government official cleaning the streets.



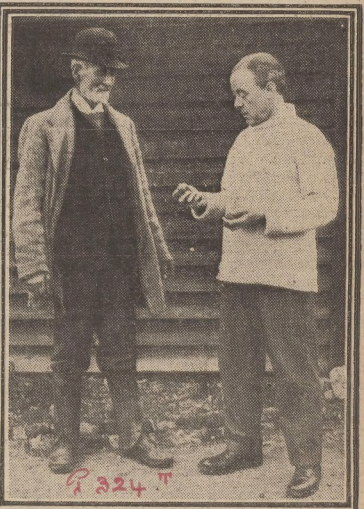
A woman anti-Bolshevik addressing a bread queue.

Bolshevik domination in Russia has resulted in an era of anarchy. Many formerly wealthy people are deprived of the bare necessities of life. They have plenty of money in the bank, but cannot get at it.

"VARMER GARGE"



George turns up the soil as a commencement.



The gardener approves of the selected seed potatoes. Mr. George Robey, the Minister of Mirth, is exceedingly keen on winning The Daily Mirror Five Hundred Pound Potato Prize.



GUNNER D.C.M.—Gunner D. S. Breter, R.G.A., awarded D.C.M. and recommended for Croix de Guerre.



BELGIAN HONOUR.—Driver R. Strong, D.C.M., has been awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre for gallantry in Flanders.

AMERICAN FOOD PLEDGE.



An American housewife signing the pledge to exercise the strictest economy in all foodstuffs.

Daily Mirror

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1918.

HERD-SOUL AND FREE SOUL.

THE reticence of our race and its disinclination for flowers of rhetoric has been historically shown in the brevity of British dispatches from the front in these critical days.

At first, as was to have been expected—the German communiqués were loud-voiced, strident in self-approval.

That is needed in Germany.

The enemy's immense losses require accounting for. The enemy accounts for them by boasting of complete victory. We, on the other hand, bluntly register facts; and even, by certain phrases, rather exaggerate their unfavourable significance. The public that heard a British general boast a year ago of the prospect of "breaking through at many places," now has to hear that the enemy have "broken through"—when, to be exact, he really hasn't!—and they bear the truth, or the exaggeration, very well.

There is concentration, intensity of expectation, anxiety amongst our people. There is no "pessimism." We have not the submissive faith in our leadership that the Germans have. We have not the herd-soul. We have something better—belief in the destiny of the individual man, faith in the strength of each soldier of our race to fight and withstand the herded millions matched under Moloch, against him. Our belief is in the as yet undefeated spirit of our splendid men, who fight to-day, as yesterday, as to-morrow, with the world's eyes upon them: If there be reason in things, if there be hope in life, if there be meaning in the universe, these men who stand by themselves as free souls will win over the herd-soul, as it drives in mass towards its doom.

The grounds of our faith are elemental. They make part of our ultimate belief in the destiny of freedom. But we are right also to reply to those who demand of us more solid or more immediate worldly and practical reasons for hope and confidence.

We give them. We give them here to-day (as yesterday and Monday) and say, sincerely and frankly, that we see and feel no cause for the depression felt or shown by many at this time of unutterable strain. The British communiqués show that we are not losing more than inevitably we had to lose in the strain of a vast attack maneuvered, prepared, over many months; during which, at home, naval or military or merely political "experts" expressed "scepticism" about the fact or prospect of the mighty conflict. The grim rush has come; and found us (as was to have been expected) numerically inferior. But it is just when he fights against odds that the free soul of the British soldier shows at its finest against the herd-soul, which is German. We have no desire and no right to despise our adversary of the herd-soul. He too, goes to his death, boldly; boldly, but blindly. But our men go, knowing why and where they go. We trust and believe in them. If things have a latent sense in them, these days and doings will show it.

So, let us here at home, in these same days, not allow ourselves to be discouraged. Let us gain contact with the spirit of our ranks, unflinching. The facts, as so judged, do not justify any fear, any depression. If we at home stand close and ready behind the men at the front, we shall prevail. And the history of the world will be changed by the effort of those who "die daily" for our good.

W. M.

THE FIGHT AGAINST ODDS.

Forb speak: Five men to twenty! though the odds be great.
I doubt not, uncle, of our victory.
Many a battle have I won in France.
When in the enemy hath been ten to one:
Why should I not now have the like success?
—SHAKESPEARE'S KING HENRY VI.



The Hon. Muriel French, daughter of Lord de Freyne, nursing in a London military hospital.



Miss Irene Hart, niece of the late Sir Robert Hart, employs her musical gifts in entertaining wounded.

STEADY CONFIDENCE.

Royalty and the Newspaper Habit—Acting on Meatless Days.

THE FIRST PERIOD of suspense with regard to the great battle is over, and people were looking more cheerful yesterday. The thirst for news was great, and men snatched at the first paper which came to hand. For instance, I saw Mr. John Burns in a political

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

Briton and Greek.—At the Overseas Club the other day I had a chat with an American general who has made a study of the martial qualities of the nations. He told me his opinion was that the British soldier played the game of war more like the ancient Greeks than any other soldier in the world.

Fares for the Fair.—I hear from Mr. C. B. Stanton, the miter M.P., that he is worrying the War Office for railway passes for Wancs. Thousands of the girls are serving a long way from home. Mr. Stanton feels that it is only right that they should have their fares paid.

"Maurice's Own Idea."—The feature of yesterday's students' matinee of the Academy of Dramatic Art was a fantasy by Mr. Miles Malleon. The woman behind me said "Superb!" The woman in front said "How utterly absurd." Which was not sur-

Summed Up.—Rambling on the outskirts of London the other day I saw an airman doing all kinds of circus-acts—looping the loop and so forth. A flying officer on leave who was with me gazed up at the show for some moments, and then observed, "H'm! I suppose they're breaking a new man in."

War Shortage.—On the way home I noticed posted up outside the suburban booking office where I took my ticket the pathetic appeal: "Short of coppers. Please oblige."

Soldier and Sportsman.—Lady Crutchley told me yesterday that she was delighted with her son's engagement to Miss Betty Spottiswoode. Lieutenant Crutchley, of the Scots Guards, was captured early in the war, but is now interned in Holland. He is a cricketer.

The Flancon.—The bride-to-be is the only daughter of the lamented Hugh Spottiswoode. She was chatting to Miss Phyllis Bedells, who sympathises with her hobby of dancing.

Restitution.—Even the most heartless thief, in these days of rationing, will not stick to ration cards feloniously acquired. I hear of a lady who lost a bag containing her meat and butter vouchers, with jewellery and money. The cards were returned by post.

Educating the Voter.—I had a brief chat yesterday with Mrs. Despard, who looked better than she did the last time I saw her, in the midst of a hotly-contested election. When I congratulated her on the happy issue of the fight for woman suffrage she said: "There is still work for us in teaching women how to use the vote."

Unlicensed Building.—Sir James Horlick, who has bumped into "Dora" by having greenhouses built at Kidbrooke Park without a licence, is, as you cannot help knowing, one of the greatest advertisers in the world. Some years ago he startled London by proclaiming the virtues of his wares in letters of light on the Great Wheel at Earl's Court.

Reappearing.—We have not seen Miss Madge Saunders in town since "Theodore and Co." finished at the Gaitey. Yesterday, however, she told me that she will soon appear in "Very Good, Eddie." Mr. Nelson Keys will be in it, too.

The Sense of Proportion.—Lord Rhonda's prescription for food-worried folk is to have a chat with a man who has been to the front. "It will restore your sense of proportion," I heard him say. This is what he does every time he gets to his Welsh home, for he always has some soldiers there convalescing.

Straight Comedy.—Miss Billie Carleton dropped out of the cast of "The Boy" in order to prepare herself for "straight" comedy. This she has apparently done, for she informs me that she will play in the American farce, "Fair and Warner," due in the West End about the middle of April.

Rearranging Meals.—The wife of a munition worker has just told me that she never has a joint at the week-end for the family. Her opinion is that her husband requires the meat on the working days only. Sunday, being his rest day, calls for fish only.

The Eloquent English.—Miss Violet Campbell, of the Playhouse, amused me the other night by retailing a mot of an American officer whom she had met. "What tickles me," he said, "is the garrulous way in which an Englishman explains his reticence."

Cup Day.—Those words "Cup Day" have a joyous ring to the racegoer; but the Cup Day of April 16 is a different matter. It will be a flag day for the Women's Emergency Canteens, which since the outbreak of war have been a help and comfort to Allied soldiers in France.

Unostentatious.—Mrs. Lindsay Polson, the hon. treasurer, remarked to me that it is perhaps because of the unostentatious manner in which the work has been done that it is not better known.

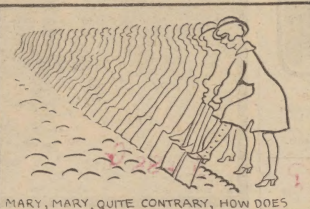
The Inference.—In "The Better 'Ole," the strain of twelve performances a week irks Mr. Arthur Bourchier, so he gives himself Tuesday and Friday evenings off. This fact is proclaimed at the box-office of the Oxford. "S'pose Bourchier doesn't feel equal to playing on a meatless day," commented a patron.

THE RAMBLER.

NURSERY RHYMES ADAPTED TO WAR TIMES.—No. 2.



JACK SPRATT COULD EAT NO FAT,
HIS WIFE COULD EAT NO LEAN—
BUT AS THEIR COUPONS WERE AT HOME,
IT MATTERED NOT A BEAN!



MARY, MARY, QUITE CONTRARY, HOW DOES
YOUR GARDEN GROW?
PRETTY MAIDS, ALL ARMED WITH SPADES,
MAKING POTATOES GROW!



WHEN GOOD KING ARTHUR RULED THIS LAND,
HE WAS A GOODLY KING,
HE STOLE THREE PECKS OF BARLEY MEAL,
TO MAKE A BAG PUDDING.



LITTLE MISS MUFFET SAT ON A TUFFET,
EATING HER CURDLESS WHEY,
SOME SUBSTITUTE CIDER
WAS STANDING BESIDE HER,
AND FRIGHTENED THE SPIDER AWAY!



LITTLE JACK HORNER SAT IN A CORNER,
EATING A XMAS PIE;
HE PUT IN HIS THUMB, BUT NOTHING WOULD
COME—
IT WAS A MINCE-MEATLESS DAY!



YES, I SUPPOSE
IT'S VERY
PATRIOTIC!

The children, like the rest of us, want cheering up in these tragic times. We therefore give them a few more nursery rhymes suitably brought up to date.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

club reading an evening journal violently opposed to all his political opinions.

Reading in the Street.—We all in these tense times scan the news-sheets wherever we may be. I was interested the other evening to see Princess Beatrice walking slowly along Knightsbridge absorbed in an evening paper.

The Place Filled.—Viscount Goschen, who now, I notice, has the Duke of Marlborough's late post at the Board of Agriculture, is the son of that Lord Goschen who was one of our best Chancellors of the Exchequer. He sat for East Grinstead for ten years, and has had colonial experience as private secretary to the Governor of New South Wales.

Bravo, Canada!—The announcement that the Canadian Government's war trophies were being lent to the Third Liberty Loan Exhibition, at Baltimore, resulted in the merchants of the city buying up 700,000 tickets in one day. This looks to me like a record in tickets and in propaganda, too!

prising, as it dealt with the conflict of "Ideas" as against "Facts" come to life.

Comers-On.—There was a splendid child-actress playing Maurice—a twelve-year-old, Gwendolen Evans. A noteworthy student in a play of another type was Miss Annie Robertson, enacting a man.

Who Were There.—Lady Tree, pale in her widow's weeds, was in a box with Mr. Du Maurier. Sir James Barrie, in the next, was taking care of the smallest Du Maurier child. Opposite was Sir Squire Bancroft with Miss Irene Vanbrugh.

Easter Diggings.—The Easter holidays will be spent by many children working on allotments. Diggings is a boy's pursuit, as well as one of the best nerve cures for older folk.

Sunshades.—Women were buying sunshades as fast as they could yesterday, my girl cousin tells me. In the handles of some of the expensive ones is a receptacle in which sugar or one of its substitutes can be carried.

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GERMAN 'MYSTERY GUN' FORESEEN: SEE PAGE 1

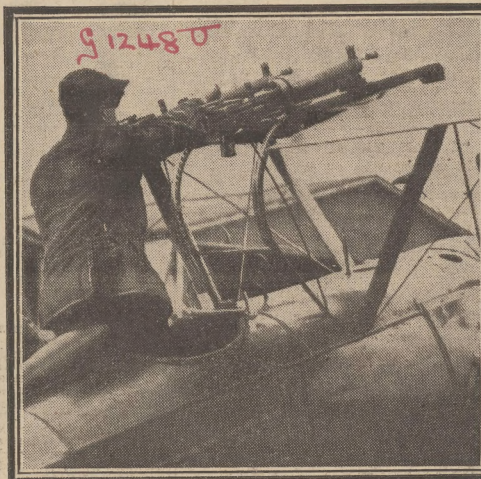
Daily Mirror

A PLUCKY RESCUE.



Left to right: Miss Logan and Miss Hopkins, who rescued a woman from a lift well, where she was hanging with her hands jammed between the lift and the floor.

OUR TRIUMPHANT GUARDIANS OF THE AIR.



Running a machine out ready for action.



Starting the engine.



D.S.O.—Maj. P. K. Glazebrook, M.P., Yeomanry, awarded the Distinguished Service Order.



BAR TO D.S.O.—Maj. J. G. Rees, D.S.O., awarded a bar to the Distinguished Service Order.

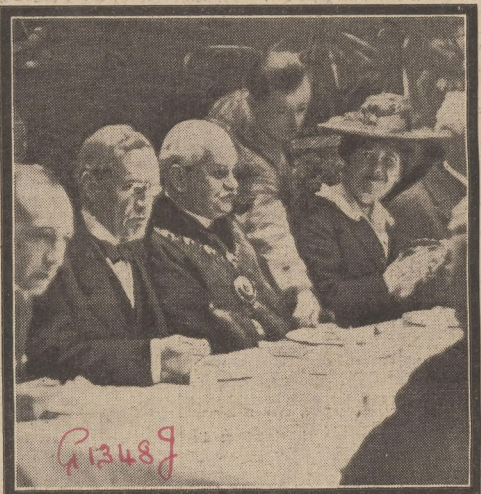


WOUNDED.—Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) Kenneth A. Johnston, D.S.O., reported wounded.



M.C.—Capt. L. B. Fox, Suffolk Regiment, has been awarded the Military Cross.

LORD RHONDDA'S BIRTHDAY LUNCH.



Lord Rhondda (left) on the occasion of his sixty-second birthday yesterday opened a National Kitchen and Restaurant at the Bow Baths.—(Daily Mirror photograph.)



The smile of a victor.

According to yesterday's official news, we have brought down seventy German machines in one day, while only ten British machines are missing.

A STAGE STAR.



Miss Dorothy Hanson, now rehearsing for the principal part in "Be Careful, Baby," at the Apollo on April 17.

SURVIVORS OF THE MUTINY.



General H. A. Cockburn (with beard) and Colonel Thomas Cadell, V.C. (facing left), two veteran officers who fought in the Indian Mutiny. Both live in the Edinburgh district.

U.S. GAS MASK DRILL.



Gas mask drills are being held daily in the cantonments in the United States. The photograph shows some men at an American cantonment executing a charge.